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CLOSED SHELF

Only Independence Brings Happiness and Honour to Nation; Only Nation with Spirit of Independence Can Achieve Genuine Independence and Prosperity

Speech of President KIM IL SUNG

At Pyongyang Mass Rally Welcoming Algerian President

PYONGYANG, Mar. 4 (KCNA)—The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, made a speech at the Pyongyang mass rally held at the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium on March 4 in welcome of His Excellency Houari Boumedienne, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, on visit to our country.

Follows the full text of the speech:

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Esteemed Your Excellency Mr. President Houari Boumedienne,
Esteemed guests from Algeria,
Dear comrades and friends,

Today people of all walks of life in Pyongyang have gathered here with the great joy of meeting the Algerian friends, good-will envoys who have come from the far-off African Continent.

Allow me, first of all, to warmly welcome once again, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people, the visit to our country by His Excellency Mr. Houari Boumedienne, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, and his party.

Allow me also to send, through you, the warm, fraternal greetings of the Korean people to the heroic Algerian people.

The current visit to our country by His Excellency Mr. President Houari Boumedienne, the outstanding leader of the Algerian revolution, a prominent anti-imperialist fighter of the third world and our most intimate friend, constitutes an epochal event which strikingly demonstrates the militant friendship and solidarity firmly established between the peoples of the two countries of Korea and Algeria and strengthens and develops them to a new, higher stage.

Our people cherish particularly friendly sentiments towards the Algerian people and hold in high esteem His Excellency Mr. Houari Boumedienne, the leader of the Algerian revolution, for the community of their past struggles, the armed struggles against imperialism which culminated in the attainment of national liberation and independence, and for the identity of their present struggles in accelerating the building of a new society along an independent path after independence.

The friendship between the two peoples of Korea and Algeria is a genuine friendship between revolutionary comrades-in-arms forged long ago in the flames of fierce struggle against foreign imperialist aggressors.

This friendship is also an embodiment of the militant friendship between the brotherly peoples in Asia and Africa fighting against all forms of aggression and subjugation and for defending their *Juche*-based stand and sovereignty.

Though geographically far away from the Algerian people, our people always follow with deep interest their struggle to build a new life.

Through our present meeting with the Algerian friends, we have come to acquaint ourselves better with the wonderful successes achieved in building a new society by the Algerian people who won national independence through their heroic armed struggle.

A people who have cut off the chains of imperialism and colonialism and become the master of the country can, indeed, work miracles.

The Algerian people, under the correct leadership of the Council of Revolution headed by His Excellency Mr. President Houari Boumedienne, their outstanding leader, have carried out important socio-economic transformations under the militant slogan of self-reliance. In Algeria, factories, enterprises and companies formerly owned by foreign imperialist monopolies have been nationalized; the foundation of an independent national economy is being firmly laid; the looks of the countryside are also being changed radically; and education and culture are making new development.

All the changes that have taken place in Algeria in a short time—10 years or so—after her independence are the precious fruition of the firm determination and vigorous endeavours of the Algerian people to build a rich and strong, sovereign and independent state through the mobilization of their own strength and resources.

We admire the big successes made by the Algerian people in the industrial, agrarian and cultural revolutions now under way, and rejoice over the successes of the Algerian people as over our own.

It is very good that the Algerian people are fighting dynamically under the motto of the three revolutions, industrial, agrarian and cultural. This shows that they are playing the role of a pioneer in hewing the road of progress as the people of a newly-independent state.

Now the Algerian people are fighting to carry out the Second Four-Year Plan with the sure prospect of entering the stage of building a modern state based on socialist economy in a few years to come.

The Algerian Democratic and People's Republic has carried through the just line of developing an independent national economy, with the result that she can now carry out her independent line and policy, not wavering under any pressure in the international arena.

The progressive peoples of the world highly appreciate the fact that the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic is playing a positive role in achieving the unity of the peoples of the third world, holding fast to the revolutionary principle in the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle and pursuing the policy of non-alignment in the fields of foreign relations.

The Algerian Government and people are resolutely struggling against the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli Zionists backed by them and for the restoration of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and the dignity of the Arab peoples.

The Algerian people are also giving support, both material and moral, to the national-liberation struggle of the African peoples and making a great contribution to the anti-imperialist revolutionary movement of the oppressed peoples the world over.

Historical experience shows that if newly-independent peoples are to defend the gains of revolution and attain the prosperity of their countries and nations, they should tear down the old colonial ruling machine and set up a new progressive social system, smash the subversive machinations of the foreign imperialists and domestic reactionary forces and deprive them of their economic footholds, and build an independent national economy and national culture.

The wonderful reality achieved in Algeria thanks to the energetic activities of His Excellency Mr. President Houari Boumedienne affords a good example to confirm this truth.

We are very happy to have such brave and revolutionary comrades-in-arms as the Algerian people on the African Continent.

We sincerely hope the brotherly Algerian people who are advancing towards socialism under the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism and independence will gain still greater successes in their future struggle.

Comrades and friends,

Today it is an irresistible trend of the times that the world people are taking the path of independence.

Hundreds of millions of people in Asia, Africa and Latin-America have courageously risen in the sacred liberation struggle, firmly taking their destiny in their hands, and are dynamically forging forward along the path of independence and self-reliance in order to consolidate and develop their already won national independence and gains of revolution.

To be independent is the right of each nation; no nation wants to be subjugated by anybody or to allow its national dignity to be trampled underfoot.

Only independence brings happiness and honour to the nation. Only a nation with the spirit of independence can achieve genuine independence and prosperity.

The exploited and oppressed peoples who had groaned for a long time under imperialist and colonialist tyranny have bravely fought for freedom, liberation and national independence. As a result, our time is now changing into an era in which the oppressed and maltreated peoples are emerging on the stage of history as masters whereas the imperialists are destined to fall like the setting sun in the western sky.

The historic Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States held in Algeria last year mirrored this very radical change in the development of our time and furnished vivid proof of the powerful influence being exerted by the third world upon the present development of international relations.

Resorting to craftier double-dealing tactics in an attempt to find a way to save themselves from ruin, the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism try to swallow up small nations one by one while improving their relations with big countries, and manoeuvre to make Asians fight among themselves in Asia, Africans fight among themselves in Africa and Latin Americans fight among themselves in Latin-America.

However, neither war of aggression and armed suppression nor double-dealing tactics and neo-colonialist policy can save the imperialists from doom or check the trend of today when the world people are following the road of independence.

This is well proved by the fact that the imperialists suffered one ignominious defeat after another everywhere in Asia, Africa and Latin-America including Korea and Algeria, Vietnam and Cuba.

During the Middle East War in October last year the Arab countries dealt heavy blows at U.S. imperialism and the Israeli Zionists with more united strength than ever before.

The Arab nations have taken the resolute action of oil embargo against the imperialists supporting the Israeli aggressors. This has caused the Western world to undergo an irretrievable economic crisis.

The just struggle of the Arab peoples including the Palestinian people against the Israeli aggressors is enlisting the support and sympathy of the peoples the world over.

The Arab peoples will continue to fight resolutely until they completely liberate their occupied territory and restore the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and will certainly win final victory in this struggle.

Mounting among the peoples of the third world today is a struggle to destroy the economic foothold of the imperialist monopolies and regain the usurped natural resources of their countries for achieving economic independence, besides defending political sovereignty.

On the African Continent a wide-spread struggle is being unfolded to wipe out the remnants of colonialism in accordance with the joint resolution of the Organization of African Unity; in many South-east Asian countries a mass struggle is taking place against the U.S. policy for reducing those countries to military bases and the economic aggression by Japan; and in Latin American countries a struggle is being intensified against the U.S. domination and control and for defending national sovereignty, natural resources and territorial waters.

Some time ago His Excellency Mr. Houari Boumedienne, as Chairman of the Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States, proposed to convene a special session of the U.N. General Assembly aimed at settling the problems of international economic relations including those of fuel and raw materials. This is an important measure to settle those problems, which have so far involved the sacrifice of the interests of the third world peoples, in a just manner on the principles of complete equality and independence.

The Islamic Summit Conference held some time ago in Lahore, Pakistan, demonstrated once again the unshakable resolve of the peoples of the third world to advance, taking their destiny in their own hands.

The time has gone never to return when the imperialists could freely oppress and plunder the peoples of the third world and bargain about and decide on their destiny behind the scene.

At present the imperialist world is undergoing the most acute economic fluctuation since the Second World War and is writhing in greater agony, faced with an all-round crisis. Now it is the oppressed people who have a say on the world scene.

We are convinced that the peoples of all countries, small or poor, in Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world can well defeat imperialism and achieve the final victory of the revolution, if they, in firm unity, administer hard blows at and bring pressure to bear upon it everywhere, giving it no breathing space.

To win victory for the cause of peace and democracy, national independence and socialism and to build independent, prosperous and new Asia, Africa and Latin America, the Korean people will, in the future, too, actively support and encourage the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle and the national liberation struggle of the fighting Indochinese people, the Arab people and the rest of the tri-continental peoples and all other peoples of the world and strengthen militant solidarity with them in every way.

Comrades and friends,

The Korean people have waged a protracted struggle to accomplish their cause of national liberation.

We have been able to lead the revolution and construction along a straight road to victory by pursuing independent lines and policies with the *Juche* idea as our guiding principle already from the time of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Even under the difficult post-liberation conditions in which their country is divided into the north and the south and they are confronted face to face with U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of world reaction, our people have established *Juche* and relied upon their own efforts under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and thereby creditably carried out the democratic revolution, the socialist revolution and the historic task of socialist industrialization in a short span of time and turned their one-time backward country into a socialist industrial state with a solid foundation of an independent national economy.

Today in our country the whole Party, the whole country and the entire people are all mobilized in grand socialist construction for fulfilling the magnificent tasks of the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule and scaling a new higher peak of socialism and the entire working people are effecting a great revolutionary upsurge in the Chollima march on all fronts, holding high the banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural.

The steady development of the economy at a high rate in our country at a time when the Western capitalist world is being severely shaken, driven into an acute economic crisis previously unknown, demonstrates with added proof the great vitality of our Party's line of building an independent national economy and the superiority of the socialist system of our country.

In the struggle for the achievement of the country's reunification, the long-cherished desire of our nation, too, we have maintained all along the independent stand for solving our national problem by ourselves, decisively rejecting the attempts to rely on outside forces.

Today the Korean question, after all, boils down to the question of whether reunification or division; whether one Korea or two Koreas.

The entire Korean people are unanimous in desiring the reunification of their country.

But the great powers want the division of our country. To divide and rule is an old method of imperialism.

The U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists seek the permanent division of Korea, the former to reduce south Korea to their permanent colony and military base and the latter to take hold of south Korea as their permanent commodity market.

Huge obstacles are still lying in the way of the reunification of our country even after the publication of the July 4 north-south joint statement, owing to the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries' manoeuvres of intervention and their stooges' treacheries to the country and the nation.

In these days the nation-splitting machinations of the south Korean rulers and their provocations against the northern half of the Republic have reached a more intolerable extent.

The south Korean rulers are intensifying their fascist suppression of the south Korean people as never before, arresting and imprisoning at random the south Korean youths and students and conscientious intellectuals and even religious figures on charges of demanding peaceful reunification, and are turning the whole of south Korea into a horrible prison.

In an effort to cover up those criminal acts of theirs and divert the attention of the people elsewhere, the south Korean rulers have committed such premeditated military provocations as spy ship infiltration in the West Sea and, capitalizing on it, are raising a wholesale clamour about "threat of southward aggression" and deliberately increasing tensions between the north and the south.

It must not be overlooked here that the U.S. imperialists, in step with the provocations of the south Korean bellicose elements, send one high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance plane after another into the air above the northern half of the Republic to commit espionage acts and openly declare that they will further increase military aid to south Korea.

All this ill-omened state of things in our country suggests that the splittists within and without are, in fact, leading the north-south relations back to the state before the announcement of the north-south joint statement and driving the situation to the brink of war.

It has become all the clearer now who in Korea is whetting the sword of aggression under the cloak of "peace" and who is seeking the perpetuation of split under the cloak of "unification".

Those who love the country and the nation should not tolerate the machinations of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries to convert south Korea into a permanent colony, but compel the U.S. troops out of south Korea, thwart the Japanese militarists' invasion and actively turn out to build a sovereign, reunified and independent Korea.

What is the use of holding the north-south dialogue, if our nation is to live divided? The north-south dialogue must be conducted under any circumstances for the purpose of achieving the reunification.

If the south Korean authorities really want the reunification, they should retract the "special statement" of June last year advocating the membership of two Koreas for the United Nations and approach the talks for reunification in conformity with the interests of the whole nation.

And they should not bring forward such thing as "non-aggression pact" devoid of any guarantee for peace, but accept our proposal for concluding a peace agreement.

The so-called "non-aggression pact" brought forward by the south Korean authorities some time ago is nothing but one designed to flout the nation with the question of reunification.

As the whole world knows, it is not the south Korean authorities but the U.S. army commander going under the mantle of the "United Nations commander" who holds the prerogative of the supreme command of the army in south Korea and it is also the U.S. imperialists who have control over the guns, rifles and all other means of war.

Under these conditions it is utterly ridiculous for the empty-handed south Korean rulers to propose us to conclude a "non-aggression pact," leaving the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces to stay in south Korea. Their proposal is not worth discussing at all.

The continued machinations of the south Korean authorities for division lead us to disbelieve that they came out to the dialogue really for the purpose of reunification.

That is why we think that for its peaceful solution the question of reunification of the country should not be discussed only between the authorities of the north and the south, but be referred to the entire nation for discussion.

In this connection, we propose once again to convene a great national congress or a north-south political consultative conference participated in by the representatives of all political parties and public organizations and personages of all strata in the north and the south, apart from the existing North-South Coordination Commission. This is the only way for realizing the reunification of Korea.

The question of Korea's reunification should be settled by the Koreans themselves; it cannot be solved for us by any big powers or any other countries.

The present situation urgently demands that we further intensify the struggle against the splittists in order to prevent the division of the country and realize the peaceful reunification of the country.

This is a struggle to decide whether we save the country or betray it.

If the south Korean authorities reject the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and attempt to fabricate two Koreas, persistently clinging to the policy of dependence upon outside forces, they will meet their destruction, with the disgrace of traitors never to be washed off on their names.

The south Korean people are now fighting courageously for freedom and democratic rights and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, not yielding to the harsh fascist suppression by the south Korean rulers.

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Tremendous Achievements Scored in DPRK Thanks to Juche Idea under President KIM IL SUNG's Leadership Are Pride of Third World

Speech of President HOUARI BOUMEDIENNE

At Pyongyang Mass Rally

PYONGYANG, Mar. 5 (KCNA)—His Excellency Houari Boumedienne, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, made a speech at the Pyongyang mass rally held in his welcome on March 4 at the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium. Follows his speech:

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My dear friend and dear brother President Kim Il Sung,

Our dear friends,

I am happy to express our joy of having a good opportunity to meet citizens of Pyongyang at this mass rally.

This mass rally reminds us of a rally you organize on July 5 every year with the attendance of the Algerian delegation to celebrate the independence of the Algerian people.

Allow me to take this opportunity to convey the greetings and feelings of friendship of the Algerian people to the great leader and our brother and friend President Kim Il Sung and to you and the entire Korean people and good wishes for continued successes in your struggle for reunification and in your struggle for construction.

I also express thanks to you for the wonderful reception you arranged for us in Pyongyang which was razed to the ground by the imperialists yesterday but has turned today into a most beautiful, magnificent capital in the world.

We are very happy to have an opportunity to visit the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which expressed solidarity for our liberation struggle, following our struggle with great interest and sympathy when we were struggling to win independence, and has true friendship and close relations of cooperation with us today.

We are happy to see that thanks to the *Juche* idea your country under the leadership of President Kim Il Sung overcame rigorous trials against the occupation and aggression by foreign imperialism, rehabilitated the devastated economy and made development and progress in all fields and has scored and is scoring today tremendous achievements in the fields of industry and agriculture, in the economy as a whole and in various fields of social and cultural construction to be a pride of the third world.

Looks of farms and fertile fields, factory establishments, dwelling houses and cultural and public institutions, impressions of the construction in your country, the first object that attracts the eyes of visitors—this is the most convincing proof of the prosperity and efflorescence achieved by you.

Most outstanding leader,

Dear friends,

We are firmly confident that you, our friends, will achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country without interference of any outside forces.

We, Algeria, who have always supported your just cause will stand behind you till you drive out the foreign troops to the last one, liberate the whole territory of Korea, defeat imperialism and restore the reunification of the country and the nation.

The determination of the people in the north and the south to achieve the reunification of the Korean nation will enable you to smash all the intrigues and manoeuvres of imperialism and its allies, do away with the outside forces' occupation and influence throughout the country, win the same right to reunification as other nations and achieve the unity of the whole nation.

You will understand in the future that together with us, your intimate friend, who regard your work as our own, those who support the just cause are all standing on your side.

The overwhelming majority of the third world countries deeply understand this right of yours. Proof of this was furnished by the resolutions adopted at the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States held in Algeria in September last year, which fully supported your struggle to achieve reunification peacefully free from any interference of outside forces.

Dear friends,

Not only friendly relations have been established between the Algerian people and the Korean people but there are many common points in their past and present.

Algeria had also been subject to the occupation and exploitation by a foreign country for a long time and took over poverty, ignorance and backwardness of all forms from colonialism.

Our people could put an end to the over 125 year long period of darkness only after making great sacrifices.

We think, suffice it to remind you in this long-drawn-out struggle of only the recent stage of nearly eight years from 1954 to 1962 during which we fought the occupation troops who enjoyed the manpower, financial, material and military assistance of the NATO forces which helped the colonial policy.

This liberation war cost us more than 1.5 million lives. This war left us millions of orphans wandering from place to place with no homes, widows and the disabled.

The imperialists' bombs and shells destroyed our economic arteries of all kinds as well as over 8,000 farm villages.

After independence we had to solve all these problems.

We decided to take the road of socialist construction and thus began to regain land, buildings and other national wealth of ours and nationalized foreign trade, banks, various financial means and mines.

The climax in this stage was the oil battle, in which we fought fiercely to win victory.

In this way we utilized our resources in the interests of our people and thereby laid the foundation of economic independence and carried out the industrial revolution.

We are now carrying on in full force the agrarian revolution which will bring about social equality and prosperity in the countryside and guarantee self-sufficiency.

We have made rapid advance in the cultural revolution, too, to eliminate illiteracy, develop education, train cadres and restore our mother tongue, our cultural heritage and all other peculiarities of ours which the colonialists attempted to stamp out.

In this short period the number of students surpassed three million and we set up a number of universities which can educate men to be fully perfect.

The principle we have maintained in all these endeavours is justice and socialism. In other words, it was above all to rely upon ourselves, while welcoming all forms of cooperation respecting our experience and our will in the internal and external fields, which are based on the guarantee of equality among men internally and the realization of equality among peoples and countries externally.

But, all these efforts are not only for us and we cannot feel at ease so long as other oppressed peoples of the world are still suffering from colonialism and exploitation and imperialist interference.

For this reason, Algeria supports with might and main the cause of freedom in Africa, Asia and Latin America.

We support the cause of the Arab people whose lands were occupied by Zionist aggression, particularly support the cause of the Palestinian people who were driven out of their land by the Zionists and world imperialism, so that they may restore their homeland and restore their freedom and sovereignty.

We stand on the side of the African people fighting against racial discrimination in Zimbabwe and Azania.

We support the peoples of Angola, Mozambique, Namibia and other peoples in their struggle against harsh exploitation and direct colonialism and will assist their struggle till they win the right to existence and dignified freedom among peoples and nations.

We will extend full solidarity to the Vietnamese, Cambodian and Lao peoples till these friendly peoples force the imperialist occupation troops to withdraw and win independence and the freedom of dealing with their own problems and the right to self-determination.

We are convinced that these peoples will defeat imperialism and its stooges by waging a decisive struggle with conviction of victory and through the display of unity and self-sacrificing spirit and will join the contingents of the countries which have been liberated and have restored their independence and sovereignty.

We support the Latin American people in their struggle against the interference of the imperialists who plunder the raw materials and resources which they should utilize to develop their countries and achieve their progress and prosperity.

Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung, my dear friend,

Our dear friends,

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea followed the work of the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States held in Algeria, no doubt, for your interest in the cause of the third world from which you emerged and to which you belong and for your solidarity with other countries and other nations.

In the resolutions of the conference these countries declared their determination to make continued efforts for guaranteeing peace and security of all countries and all peoples and stressed the necessity of striving to push through the democratic principles in the international relations.

Such democracy will ensure justice among all the peoples and guarantee equality in cooperation between the industrialized countries and developing countries. This will eventually help achieve the prosperity and development of these countries and the social progress of their peoples, and make a contribution to removing the tension and unfairness which prevail today in the relations of cooperation among these countries and achieving fairness and equilibrium in the international field. This will be a work to strengthen peace and security of the world.

The non-aligned states, urged by the earnest desire to accentuate the substance of non-alignment and increase its influence, denounced the colonialist, imperialist and other attempts at domination and proclaimed the resolution to liquidate all forms of domination and exploitation.

Therefore, the summit conference laid stress on the necessity of respecting the right of the third world countries to regain raw materials and other resources of theirs and utilize them in the interests of their peoples, in view of the fact that the industrialized countries buy from the developing countries raw materials at cheap prices and sell at high prices not payable the equipment made from them which is necessary for the development of these countries.

Thus, Algeria proposed a special session of the United Nations General Assembly to discuss the question of raw materials and the question of development in the spirit of opposing the exploitation of one country by another and reexamine the relations between the industrialized countries and the developing countries on this basis.

We hope that the industrialized countries will fundamentally reconsider this matter.

We rely, above all, upon ourselves in defending the dignity of all peoples and countries and respecting our rights on democratic principles.

We do not expect an alms from anyone.

We only defend our own rights.

If one refuses to recognize this right voluntarily with discretion, we will win it with our own resolution and solidarity.

President Kim Il Sung, my dear friend,

Our dear friends,

I once again express thanks to you for cherishing friendly sentiments towards Algeria and holding this wonderful rally.

I once again assure you that Algeria shares your sentiments and is determined to work like you along with all the revolutionary forces and new emerging forces of the world within the framework of the third world.

We will fight to finally liquidate unfairness and oppression in the relations between countries.

Away with exploitation and imperialism!

End to colonialism and interference in other's internal affairs!

Let us achieve democracy in the relations between countries and peoples!

Let us cooperate for prosperity and freedom and peace of peoples and mankind!

Long live President Kim Il Sung, our friend!

Long live the Pyongyang citizens!

Long live a reunified and prosperous Democratic People's Republic of Korea!

Long live the friendship between the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!

(Continued from page 1)

The struggle of the south Korean people is a patriotic struggle for saving the country and the nation and reunifying the fatherland and a just struggle directly related to the vital interests of the nation.

That is why our Party and the Government of our Republic will always actively support the revolutionary struggle of the south Korean people with might and main.

Our support to the revolutionary struggle of the south Korean people is by no means an "interference in other's internal affairs," but it is for solving by ourselves the internal affairs of our nation.

As one and the same nation, we regard it as our natural duty to support the revolutionary struggle of the south Korean people.

In order to remove the tensions and prevent war in Korea, the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists should not defend the present south Korean authorities who are indulging in fascist repression and war provocation manoeuvres but desist from their interference in the internal affairs of our country.

Our people's struggle for national reunification enjoys ever greater support and sympathy in the international arena, being an important link in the world-wide anti-imperialist national liberation struggle.

A resolution fully conforming to our five-point program of national reunification was adopted with unanimous approval at the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States in Algeria last year. This was convincing proof that our people's struggle for national reunification enjoyed full support of the world progressive people.

Under this world trend the United Nations General Assembly last year rejected the moves of the United States and the south Korean authorities for the admission of "two Koreas" to the United Nations designed for perpetuation of the division of Korea and adopted a decision on dissolving the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," the U.S. imperialists' tool of aggression.

This is a great victory for our people and a common victory for the world peace-loving people.

We express the conviction that in the future, too, the peoples of socialist countries and all the progressive people of the world including the Asian, African and Latin American peoples will render active support to the just struggle of our people for the peaceful reunification of the fatherland and will deal a collective blow at the wild ambition of the imperialists to split our nation, a single nation, into two parts for ever and their stooges' treachery to the country and the nation.

The Algerian Democratic and People's Republic has made positive efforts for the victory of the righteous struggle of our people in the international arena, always regarding our cause as its own, and, especially, extended great support to us at the Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States and the 28th Session of the United Nations General Assembly.

Our people will always remember this.

Allow me to take this opportunity to express once again deep thanks to His Excellency Mr. President Houari Boumedienne and the Algerian Government and people for the unstinted support and encouragement they extend to the policy of our Party and the Government of our Republic for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the struggle of our people for its implementation.

The militant solidarity and the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation between the Korean and Algerian peoples will be brought to overall efflorescence and development in all the political, economic and cultural fields in the future.

The friendship and mutual cooperation between Korea and Algeria are of important significance not only for defence of the sovereignty and independence of the two countries but also for the growth of the anti-imperialist, revolutionary forces as a whole.

Both the Korean people and the Algerian people will always fight shoulder to shoulder for the victory of the anti-imperialist common cause, as comrades-in-arms and brothers who have glorious revolutionary traditions and hold aloft the banner of independence.

Long live the indestructible militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Algerian peoples!

Long live the solidarity among the progressive peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and the rest of the world!

Long live the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic headed by His Excellency Mr. President Houari Boumedienne!

President of Algerian Revolution Council Houari Boumedienne Pays Official Visit to DPRK

President Houari Boumedienne of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, who had paid a four-day friendly visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the invitation of President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, left Pyongyang, the capital of the DPRK, on March 5 after winding up his itinerary with success.

The following is his itinerary digest according to the KCNA wire services.

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Arrival

His Excellency Houari Boumedienne, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, arrived in Pyongyang on March 2 by special plane for a visit to our country at the invitation of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung came out to the airport and met with cordial sentiments of friendship the first Algerian Head of State ever to visit our country.

Arriving here together with President Houari Boumedienne were Abdelaziz Bouteflika, Member of the Council of Revolution and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Rabah Bitat, Minister of State for Transport; Ahmed Taleb, Minister of Information and Culture; Mohamed Benyahia, Minister of Higher Education and Scientific Research; Mouloud Kassim, Minister of General Education and Religious Affairs; Smail Hamdani, deputy Secretary-General at the Presidential Office; Abdel Madjid Alahoum, Director of Protocol at the Presidential Office; Ahmed Houhat, Adviser at the Presidential Office; Dr. Mohieddine Amimour, Adviser at the Presidential Office; Mohamed Hadj Yala, Governor of Constantine; Major Kamel Abderrahim, Director at the Ministry of National Defence; Major Rachid Ait Idir, Director at the Ministry of National Defence; Bouderghouma, National Commissioner of the Party; Ahmed Kesri, National Secretary of Information of the General Union of Algerian Workers; Abderrahmane Bensid, head of the Asian and Latin-American Division of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and suite and correspondents.

A festive mood and great exultation prevailed in the streets of Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, welcoming the goodwill envoy of the Algerian people.

Working people of all walks of life came out to the streets and the airport carrying flags of Korea and Algeria, flowers, multicolored balloons and decorations, turning them into veritable gardens of beautiful flowers.

Set up with due respect in the festively decorated airport were a portrait of the respected and beloved leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of President Houari Boumedienne, the outstanding leader of the Algerian people and an intimate friend of the Korean people.

Present at the airport were Comrade Kang Ryang Uk, vice-President of the DPRK; Comrades O Jin U, Pak Sung Chul, Kim Yong Ju, Ho Dam and Chong Jun Gi; Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly; Chairmen of the Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council; responsible functionaries of the working people's organisations; generals of the Korean People's Army; and responsible men of science, education, culture, art and the press.

On hand was Kang Man Su, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of our country to the ADPR.

Beniada Kadour, Charge d'Affaires ad Interim of the Embassy of the ADPR, and diplomatic envoys of foreign countries in Pyongyang were also present there.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with President Houari Boumedienne and warmly hugged him.

The Algerian guests were guided from Peking to Pyongyang by Li In Chun, chief of Protocol of the Foreign Ministry.

President Houari Boumedienne exchanged greetings with cadres of our country and foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang who came out to meet him.

Little girls rushed out and presented bouquets of fragrant flowers to President Houari Boumedienne and his entourage.

A grand function was held at the airport in welcome of President Houari Boumedienne.

The national anthems of Algeria and our country were played and a 21 gun salute was fired.

In company with Comrade Kim Il Sung, President Houari Boumedienne reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army.

From long before the arrival of the goodwill envoy of the Algerian people, a close comrade-in-arms, hundreds of thousands of gaily dressed citizens lined in thick walls the 6 kilometre long road from Ryonmot-dong, the entrance to the city, to the Guest House.

Courtesy Calls

In the afternoon of that day, President Houari Boumedienne paid a courtesy call on the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Present on the occasion were the President's entourage and others.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with him amid a comradely and friendly atmosphere overflowing with the feelings of militant amity.

On the following morning, Comrade Kim Il Sung paid a return call on the Algerian President.

Welcome Banquet

On Mar. 2 evening, President Kim Il Sung arranged a grand banquet at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in welcome of President Houari Boumedienne.

The banquet proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with the feelings of militant solidarity and fraternal friendship.

A performance was given at the banquet by the artists of the Mansudae Art Troupe.

Talks

Two rounds of talks between Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and His Excellency Houari Boumedienne, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, were held on March 2 and 3.

Present at the talks on our side were Comrade Kang Ryang Uk, vice-President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Comrades O Jin U, Pak Sung Chul, Kim Yong Ju and Ho Dam; and personages concerned Comrades Kang Hyon Su, Kim Sok Gi, Li Chang Son, Kong Jin Tae, Chang Jong Hwan and Li In Chun and Kang Man Su, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DPRK to the ADPR.

Present at the talks on the Algerian side were Abdelaziz Bouteflika, Member of the Council of Revolution and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Rabah Bitat, Minister of State for Transport; Ahmed Taleb, Minister of Information and Culture; Mohamed Benyahia, Minister of Higher Education and Scientific Research; Mouloud Kassim, Minister of General Education and Religious Affairs; Smail Hamdani, deputy Secretary-General at the Presidential Office; Abdel Madjid Alahoum, Director of Protocol at the Presidential Office; Ahmed Houhat, Adviser at the Presidential Office; Dr. Mohieddine Amimour, Adviser at the Presidential Office; Mohamed Hadj Yala, Governor of Constantine; Beniada Kadour, Charge d'Affaires ad Interim of the ADPR Embassy in Pyongyang; Major Kamel Abderrahim, Director at the Ministry of National Defence; and Bouderghouha, National Commissioner of the Party.

At the talks views were exchanged on a number of questions of common interest and a complete unanimity of views was reached on all the questions discussed.

The talks proceeded in a very sincere comradely and cordial atmosphere.

On the evening of March 3, Comrade Kim Il Sung together with President Houari Boumedienne saw the revolutionary opera "The Flower Girl," an immortal classic, staged by artists of the Mansudae Art Troupe at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre.

Rally

In the presence of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, a grand Pyongyang mass rally was held at the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium on March 4 in welcome of President Houari Boumedienne.

Comrade Kim Il Sung made a welcome speech at the rally.

President Houari Boumedienne also made a speech amid the warm welcome of the attendants.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and President Houari Boumedienne firmly held their hands each other and raised them high in token of the militant solidarity and friendship between the Korean and Algerian peoples.

The rally closed with the playing of the national anthems of our country and Algeria.

Orders Awarded

On the same day the Central People's Committee of the DPRK awarded the Title of Hero of the DPRK to President Houari Boumedienne, on a visit to our country.

A grand awarding ceremony was held in Pyongyang.

After a decree was read out, Comrade Kim Il Sung awarded the Title of Hero of the DPRK together with a gold-star medal and Order of the National Flag First Class to President Houari Boumedienne, the outstanding leader of the Algerian people and a staunch anti-imperialist fighter.

The Algerian President expressed deep thanks to President Kim Il Sung for according him the highest honour and to the Korean people.

The CPC of the DPRK conferred orders and medals of the DPRK upon those accompanying President Houari Boumedienne.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung awarded orders and medals of the Republic to the functionaries of the Algerian state organs, National Liberation Front and public organisations and military cadres who valiantly fought in the sacred national liberation war to win the freedom and independence of their country, devoted their all to the struggle for the consolidation of national independence and the building of a new society after independence, actively supported the struggle of our people for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea at all times and made a big contribution to the strengthening of the friendship and solidarity forged between the Korean and Algerian peoples.

Inspection

The Algerian President and his party inspected on the same day the Kumsong Tractor Plant which boasts of its majestic appearance as a powerful base of the rural technical revolution, one of the biggest "palaces of automation" in the world and a vast "sea of machines," which serves for the industrialisation and modernisation of agriculture.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung accompanied President Houari Boumedienne to the plant.

They also inspected the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace.

Ahmed Houhat, adviser at the Presidential Office, and Mohamed Hadj Yala, Governor of Constantine, members of the entourage of President Houari Boumedienne were guests on the Taesong Cooperative Farm in Pyongyang on the same day.

The guests were warmly greeted by Comrade Kang Hyon Su and other personages concerned and management board members of the cooperative farm.

Banquet

His Excellency Houari Boumedienne arranged that evening a grand banquet at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in honour of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Diplomatic envoys of foreign countries here were invited to the banquet.

President Houari Boumedienne and Comrade Kim Il Sung spoke at the banquet.

Departure

President Houari Boumedienne left Pyongyang on March 5 by special plane after winding up his itinerary with success.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, came out to the airport and saw off His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne.

Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with President Houari Boumedienne and warmly hugged him, and shook hands with his party one by one.

President Houari Boumedienne exchanged farewells with cadres of our country and diplomatic envoys of foreign countries in Pyongyang who turned out there.

The special plane carrying the guests took off at 11:30 a.m. The crowd wished the guests bon voyage, waving high above their heads flags of the two countries and bouquets with a feeling of regret at parting with intimate revolutionary comrades-in-arms.

National Industrial Congress Held in Presence of President KIM IL SUNG

The grand National Industrial Congress which opened at the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium on February 25 in the presence of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung closed on March 7 with successful fulfilment of its work.

Put in place of honour on the platform was a portrait of the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung who always leads our Party and people along the one road of victory and glory.

The platform was taken by Comrades Kang Ryang Uk, O Jin U, Kim Dong Gyu, Kim Jung Rin, Pak Sung Chul, So Chol, Li Gun Mo, Yon Hyong Muk, Kim Yong Ju, Li Yong Mu, Yang Hyong Sop, Han Ik Su, Hyon Mu Gwang, Choe Jae U, Chong Jun Gi, Pak Su Dong, Kim Yong Nam, O Tae Bong, Ho Dam, Hong Song Nam and Nam Il; Department Directors of the Central Committee of the Party; Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council; responsible functionaries of the working people's organisations; responsible functionaries of the Party committees of the provinces (and cities under direct jurisdiction); Labour Heroes and model workers.

Comrade Li Gun Mo made an opening address.

Then, the national anthem was played.

Comrade Yon Hyong Muk delivered to the Congress a report "On the General Mobilization of All Efforts in the Field of Industry to the Grand Work of Socialist Construction in Hearty Response to the Call of the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Appeal of the Party Centre."

(see page 4)

The Congress made an overall review of the shining achievements registered in the fulfilment of the programmatic tasks set by the Fifth Congress of the Party before industry through the energetic acceleration of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, under the wise leadership of the leader, and discussed the militant tasks in the industrial domain to carry to thorough fulfilment the line of grand socialist construction put forward by the leader.

It was held in a significant atmosphere, being a magnificent congress of general mobilization for organizing and enlisting our efforts and reserves to the maximum for the achievement of our Party's cause of grand socialist construction to accelerate the complete victory of socialism and a congress of loyalty which fully demonstrated the infinite loyalty and devotion of our working class to the leader.

At the closing session Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, made a programmatic speech in which he, on the basis of the shining successes made in the struggle of the first three years for the fulfilment of grand tasks set by the Fifth Congress of the Party before industry, indicated militant tasks to carry out the Six-Year Plan far ahead of schedule and scale the higher eminence of socialism and the ways for carrying them into practice.

All the attendants of the Congress heard the programmatic speech of the leader with infinite emotion and excitement and renewed their unanimous determination to devote all efforts and energies to the brilliant victory of the cause of grand socialist construction put forward by the leader.

Manifested at the Congress was the conviction that our Party's cause of grand socialist construction can be accomplished without fail as long as there are the wise and energetic leadership of the leader and the loyalty of the working class infinitely faithful to him and a powerful and reliable foundation of the *Juche*-based industry.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Today in our country the whole Party, the whole country and the entire people are all mobilized in grand socialist construction for fulfilling the magnificent tasks of the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule and scaling a new higher peak of socialism and the entire working people are effecting a great revolutionary upsurge in the Chollima march on all fronts, holding high the banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural."

It was stressed at the Congress that the revolutionary line of grand socialist construction and the slogan of all-out charge and all-out assistance put forward by the great leader are a militant programme for bringing earlier the complete victory of socialism and the nation-wide victory of our revolution and a great banner of struggle, an invincible revolutionary banner, arousing our Party and people to a new, great revolutionary upsurge in the building of socialism and powerfully encouraging the south Korean people who are shedding blood in the struggle for freedom and democracy and national reunification.

The Congress pointed out that when we scale all the heights of the Six-Year Plan at a breath and beat the new ten major targets of grand economic construction by bringing the vast blueprint spread by the leader to realization, our *Juche*-based industry will have reached the world-level of development, fundamental changes will have taken place in all the economic domains and the life of the working people and our people will have climbed a high peak overlooking the complete victory of socialism close at hand.

The Congress discussed concrete measures for carrying out the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule by the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Party and laying a solid foundation for beating the new, ten major targets of economic construction through the general mobilization of all force.

Other topics of discussion at the Congress were the questions of energetically accelerating the Chollima march by further deepening and developing the Chollima workteam movement and, especially, briskly organizing and waging "The Sea of Blood" Guard Movement and "The Flower Girl" Guard Movement in all domains and at all units and powerfully waging the "speed battle," a revolutionary line indicated by our Party, in all domains of the national economy.

The Congress powerfully demonstrated the united and invincible strength of our people and heroic working class rallied rock-firm around the leader on the basis of the system of the *Juche* idea and the great might of our independent and modern industry built by the leader.

A letter of pledge to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was adopted unanimously at the Congress.

The Congress closed with a chorus of the song "May the Leader Enjoy a Long Life in Good Health."

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung posed for a photograph with the attendants of the Congress. (KCNA)

Central Report Meet Marks 10th Anniv. of Socialist Rural Theses

PYONGYANG, Feb. 24 (KCNA)—The entire working people are bringing about a new revolutionary upsurge in the battle of grand socialist construction, upholding the militant tasks put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party, in the New Year address and at the National Agricultural Congress. Under such grandiose circumstances we are significantly marking the tenth anniversary of the publication of the theses on the rural question.

A grand central report meeting marking the tenth anniversary of the publication of "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" an immortal classical work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, was held on February 23 at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang.

Put in place of honour on the platform was a portrait of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and great Marxist-Leninist.

Attending the meeting were functionaries of the Party and power bodies, working people's organisations and economic organs and functionaries of scientific, educational, cultural, art and press organs, industrial workers, agricultural working people and servicemen of the People's Army in the city.

The attendants, filled with deep emotion, great pride and confidence were looking back on the brilliant victories and shining successes gained by our people in the construction of a socialist countryside over the past one decade under the rays of the theses. Their faces registered infinite gratitude to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who, leading our people along the one road of victory and glory under the banner of the immortal *Juche* idea, has established the most advanced system, the socialist system, and the best system of socialist rural economy in this land and brought our people and peasants the worth-while happiness of today.

The platform was taken by Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kang Ryang Uk, O Jin U, Pak Sung Chul, Li Gun Mo, Kim Dong Gyu, Kim Yong Ju, Kim Jung Rin, Han Ik Su, So Chol, Yon Hyong Muk, Ho Dam, Choe Jae U, Yang Hyong Sop, Hong Song Nam, Hyon Mu Gwang, Chong Jun Gi, Kim Yong Nam, O Tae Bong, Nam Il and Rim Chun Chu; Kang Jang Su, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party; Chairmen of the Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council; vice-Chairmen of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly; responsible functionaries of the central organs, public organisations and press organs; responsible functionaries of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Pyongyang Municipal Administrative Committee.

Present at the meeting were members of the delegation of the Korea-Japan Export and Import Corporation and the delegation of the Korean Stone Company, Ltd. now staying in the homeland.

The national anthem was played as Chairman Kang Hui Won of the Pyongyang Municipal Administrative Committee declared the meeting open.

Comrade Li Gun Mo made a report at the meeting. (see below)

The attendants hardened the determination to arm themselves more firmly with the great *Juche* idea of the leader and to creditably carry out all the tasks set forth in the theses and fulfil ahead of schedule the Six-Year Plan by fiercely raising the flames of the movement for creating "a new Chollima speed, a new Pyongyang speed" on all fronts of the socialist construction and the movement for creating an "innovative farm of loyalty on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the publication of the theses on the rural question."

The meeting closed with the playing of "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

A National Agricultural Working People's Art Circle performance was given yesterday evening at the Moranbong Theatre in celebration of the tenth anniversary of the publication of the immortal classical work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country."

President Sends Educational Aid Fund To Koreans Here

PYONGYANG, Mar. 1 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, entrusted it to the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots to send a huge amount of educational aid fund and stipends to the Central Educational Association of Koreans in Japan in the 53rd instalment for the development and strengthening of the work of democratic, national education of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun).

At the request of the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent the Central Educational Association of Koreans in Japan 362,010,000 yen in Japanese currency thanks to the paternal solicitude of the fatherly leader who spares nothing for the successors to the revolution.

The fatherly leader propounded a unique idea on the education of compatriots overseas and has always brightly lit the path of democratic, national education, while pointing to the road to be followed by Chongryun in its work, and shown constant, warm solicitude for it. The colossal amount of educational aid fund and stipends sent by him in the 53 instalments totals 15,010,088,533 yen in Japanese currency.

Great Programme for Final Solution of Socialist Rural Question

Report of Li Gun Mo, Member of WPK CC Political Committee (Summary)

Comrade Li Gun Mo delivered a report at the central report meeting held on Feb. 23 at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang to mark the tenth anniversary of the publication of "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," an immortal classical work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

No Town-Country Gap Envisaged

The reporter said: "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country", an immortal classical work of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, is a great programme of socialist and communist construction which points to the way to the final solution of the socialist rural question for the first time in history and a brilliant scientific and theoretical wealth of our time which has made an undying contribution to the Marxist-Leninist doctrine.

The reporter went on:

The peasant and agricultural questions are a basic strategic problem in the revolution and one of the important elements in the building of socialism and communism.

The rural question newly arising after the triumph of the socialist revolution had remained unsolved in the past. It was raised as a most deep-going and weighty question deciding the destiny of the revolutionary cause of the working class and concerning the future of the revolution to find a correct path for the solution of the socialist rural question.

With a deep insight into the demand of the lawgoverning development of the socialist rural economy and the future of communist construction on the basis of the immortal *Juche* idea, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made public "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in our Country."

Referring to the unique idea expounded in the leader's "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," the reporter said: First of all, the theses is a great document which clarifies the essential contents of the socialist rural question for the first time in history and indicates the clear-cut goal of socialist rural construction.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Under socialism the peasant and agricultural questions consist in developing the productive forces of agriculture to a high level, in making the peasants well off, abolishing the backwardness of the countryside left over by the exploiter society, and gradually eliminating the distinctions between town and country, on the basis of the steady consolidation of the socialist system established in the countryside."

This idea of the leader which gives a scientific formulation of the essential contents of the socialist rural question on the basis of a comprehensive and profound analysis of the lag of country behind town is a great idea, the first to indicate the clear goal to completely and finally solve in the human life the rural question which has the most deep-rooted vestiges of the contradictions and antagonism of the class society formed in thousands of years.

This idea of the leader is a pre-eminent idea illuminating the law-governed path to eliminate the distinctions between town and country, the class distinction between the workers and peasants, realise a classless society and go over to communism.

The theses of the leader is a perfect fighting programme for the final solution of the rural question as it not only points to the goal of socialist rural construction but also clarifies in a systematic way the basic principles and ways to attain the goal.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"For the successful solution of the peasant and agricultural questions under socialism, it is imperative to adhere firmly to three basic principles in rural work.

First, the technical, cultural and ideological revolutions should be thoroughly carried out in the rural areas;

Second, the working-class leadership of the peasantry, the assistance of industry to agriculture, and the support of the towns to the countryside should be strengthened in every way;

Third, the guidance and management of agriculture should be brought continuously to approach the advanced level of enterprise management of industry, the bonds between all-people property and cooperative property should be strengthened, and cooperative property should be steadily brought closer to property of the whole people."

This classical proposition of the leader is a brilliant formulation which indicates the basic principles and ways to finally solve the peasant and agricultural questions under socialism.

This proposition embodies the thoroughly revolutionary stand that the working class should advance holding aloft the banner of the uninterrupted revolution and lead the peasant masses, its most reliable ally, bearing the responsibility for their destiny, to the communist society. And comprehensively reflected in it are the scientific ways to working-classize the peasants, industrialize and modernize agriculture and turn the countryside into a cultured one.

The idea of the leader on carrying out the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions in the countryside is the most thorough-going idea on the emancipation of the peasants to finally liberate the peasants freed from the fetters of the old society even from those of outdated ideas and nature and thereby enhance the role of the peasants as the masters in the socialist rural construction, and to ensure them a more independent and creative life. This idea constitutes a shining example in further developing and perfecting the Marxist-Leninist theory on the uninterrupted revolution to suit the new conditions created by the establishment of the socialist system.

In the theses the leader propounded the unique and revolutionary idea on giving assistance to the countryside. This is a great declaration which writes finis to the accursed long history of industry's making sacrifice of agriculture and town's exploitation of the countryside and to the old way of thinking that neglects the countryside, and is a firm theoretical and practical guarantee for eliminating the distinctions between town and country and accelerating the complete victory of socialism.

The theses of the leader, by expounding the principles and ways to liquidate the lag of the countryside behind towns in the fields of economic management and ownership, points to the most straight path to improve and perfect the socialist relations of production which are triumphant in the countryside and to successfully eliminate the differences between industry and agriculture in ownership.

In the theses the leader propounded for the first time the unique idea on regional unit and base in the building of socialism and communism, the reporter said, and continued:

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"An important question in giving guidance to regionally dispersed work centres like those of the rural areas is to designate a certain area as the unit of unified guidance in each locality and, with it as the base, to give guidance directly to all work centres within that area."

The founding of this idea by the leader is an outstanding ideological and theoretical exploit which is of great significance not only in accelerating the construction of a socialist countryside but also in successfully solving the question of links between town and country in communist society by strengthening the guidance of the Party and the state to rural work.

The theses, a sum-total of the idea and theory of the leader on the socialist rural question, is a monumental Marxist-Leninist doctrine of our era and a classical encyclopedia for the construction of a socialist countryside which has laid an immortal pyramid in the annals of the development of the theory of scientific communism for its originality and greatness.

The leader's theses, a programme of socialist rural construction, is a great scientific programme which brightly illumines with its incomparably wide-range of profound ideological and theoretical contents the road to the complete victory of socialism and the building of a classless society.

It is the great national honour and pride of our people that the theses, a great programme of socialist rural construction which is highly praised by the world people today as "a doctrine as great as the 'Communist Manifesto'" and "an outstanding work that has brought about a great revolutionary turn in the development of the Marxist-Leninist doctrine" was published in our country by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our people.

For Capture of Twin Fortresses

The reporter went on:

The path covered by our people in the past to carry through the theses was by no means smooth.

It was a complex course of hewing the untrodden path of building a socialist countryside and an arduous course of pulling through manifold difficulties and trials, pushing aside all the obstructive machinations of the enemies within and without.

Standing in the van of this hard struggle, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has wisely organized and led our people to the implementation of the theses to make a great leap forward and advance in the building of a socialist countryside in our country.

The reporter quoted the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching **"Our Party has been firmly adhering to the principle of energetically pressing ahead with the struggle to occupy both the material and ideological fortresses in the construction of a socialist countryside."**

The reporter emphasized:

This policy is a brilliant embodiment of the great idea on capturing the two fortresses in the building of socialism and communism in rural construction. It is a revolutionary and scientific policy to working-classize the peasants, industrialize and modernize agriculture and make the countryside cultured so as to accelerate the final solution of the rural question.

Along the road indicated by the theses the historic tasks of irrigation and electrification have already been carried out with success in our countryside. The total extension of irrigation channels is thousands, tens of thousands of *ri* and our country has reached the level of advanced countries of the world in the amount of electricity consumed every year in the countryside.

Our country has entered a new era of industrializing and modernizing agriculture with the successful progress of the mechanization and chemicalization of agriculture. This is another great success registered in carrying out the rural technical revolution.

In the past ten years the number of tractors serving the rural economy has markedly increased. Last year the number of tractors for every 100 *chongbo* (one *chongbo* approximates one hectare) of arable land reached 2-2.5 and, in the plain area, 3-4. The level of mechanization in farming has sharply risen and the kind of mechanized work greatly expanded.

The application of chemical fertilizers has also rapidly grown and we have become able to apply more than one ton of chemical fertilizers per *chongbo* of cultivated land, and their qualitative composition improved markedly.

The leader has held fast to the principle of giving priority to the ideological revolution in all work in the countryside and directed great efforts to the work of working-classizing and revolutionizing the peasants to suit the new circumstances created by the triumph of the socialist system. As a result, an essential change has taken place today in the ideological level of our agricultural working people and in their moral features.

Our agricultural working people are firmly armed as never before with the monolithic ideology of the Party—they think and act according to the only one ideology, the revolutionary ideas of the leader, resolutely defend and safeguard the leader with their lives, politically and ideologically and are loyal to the leader with all devotion.

A great advance has been made also in carrying out the cultural revolution in the countryside under the wise guidance of the leader.

With the enforcement of the ten-year compulsory senior middle school education, a major target set forth in the theses, all the rising generation in the countryside are reliably growing up to be communist men of a new type prepared mentally, morally and physically. Through the strengthening of adult education and the dissemination of scientific and technical knowledge, the cultural and technical levels of the rural population have markedly risen as a whole.

In carrying out the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions in the countryside, the leader has directed primary attention to the work of rearing those who will directly undertake these revolutions, particularly, to the work of training many competent functionaries armed with the *Juche* idea. Thus, today comprehensive bases of training cadres have been built in all provinces of our country, to say nothing of the capital, and a large number of young revolutionary intellectuals trained at these bases are playing the nuclear role in carrying out the tasks put forward in the theses.

Through the struggle for carrying out the tasks set forth in the theses in the past ten years under the wise guidance of the leader, we have achieved great successes in the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions and laid firm foundations for occupying both the material and ideological fortresses in the building of socialism and communism.

The leader has given consistent guidance so as to cement the class alliance between the workers and the peasants in the whole course of the socialist rural construction and constantly strengthen every form of the assistance of the Party and state to the peasants in all fields, political and ideological, material and technical, financial and cultural.

Under the wise guidance of the leader our Party and state, while constantly strengthening their political guidance to the countryside, have consolidated the economic foundation of the cooperative farms by directing a big portion of the state investments to the development of the rural economy and rural construction every year and worked out a number of policies serving the people to raise the material and cultural standards of the peasants—building modern dwelling houses in the countryside at state expense and completely abolishing the agricultural tax-in-kind, the reporter noted, and stressed: This policy of giving material, technical, financial and cultural assistance and assistance in labour is a revolutionary policy serving the people that can be found only in our country guided by the leader.

Last year was a year of epochal turn that witnessed a great leap forward in the struggle of our people for carrying through the theses of the leader, the reporter emphasized.

He said that last year an unprecedentedly rich harvest was reaped in our country and a big advance made on all fronts of the struggle for carrying through the theses under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Most Developed Socialist Countryside

He continued:

The material and cultural standards of our agricultural working people have steadily risen as a result of the increasing benefits of the state to the peasants.

Last year, as against 1963, an average income distribution per household of cooperative farmers rose to 172 per cent in grain and to 272 per cent in cash.

Thanks to the popular policy of our Party on narrowing down the differences between the urban and rural populations in the living conditions, the water and bus services are being introduced in all rural villages and *ri* clinics successfully turned into hospitals. This is freeing the peasant women from carrying water jars on their heads, opening bus service even to the remote mountainous area and greatly improving medical assistance to the rural population.

Through the struggle for carrying out the tasks raised in the theses, our countryside is being turned into a most developed socialist countryside, where the peasants are being working-classized, agriculture is being industrialized and modernized and rural villages are taking on the looks of the towns, into a prototype of future communist countryside.

We owe the great victories and successes in the socialist rural construction entirely to the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The reporter emphasized:

In the whole period of the struggle for carrying through the theses the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who is possessed of the wisdom of genius, unusual insight, staunch will and extraordinary revolutionary sweep, lost no time in raising new problems for the solution of the rural question and skilfully solving them, resolutely overcoming manifold difficulties and trials, and thus led our people and agricultural working people along a straight path without going through twists and turns.

Indeed, it is thanks to the tireless creative research and deep care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for the socialist rural construction, his outstanding and wise leadership and lofty virtues, that our people have made a great leap forward along the road of progress and civilization and created a new brilliant history of socialist rural construction in the past ten years of struggle for carrying through the theses.

The reporter extended the highest honour and deepest thanks expressing the unanimous allegiance of the entire people and agricultural working people to the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung who has established the most advanced and best socialist system in this land, brought our people and peasants a cultured life of plenty as we see today and is wisely leading us to the bright future of communism.

S. Korean Agriculture Ruined

Then the reporter exposed, citing concrete facts, that the south Korean countryside has today been totally devastated owing to the colonial subjugation policy of U.S. imperialism and the anti-popular agricultural policy of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

In the south Korean countryside "the rich are getting richer and the poor poorer," that is, the wealthy people are amassing their fortunes more and more whereas the penurious people are being further impoverished owing to the anti-popular agricultural policy of the Pak Jung Hi military fascist clique.

The south Korean peasants who are groaning in a dark living hell infinitely respect and adore the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as the sun of the nation and the saviour who will bring them freedom and liberation, seeing their bright future in the prospering socialist countryside of the northern half of the Republic. They are staunchly struggling against the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi military fascist clique in order to win the right to life and the democratic freedoms and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, holding high the banner of the great *Juche* idea of the leader.

The reporter said that on the basis of the already-made victories and successes we should vigorously push ahead with the socialist construction, creditably carry out all the tasks set forth in the theses and effect a new innovation and upsurge in the socialist rural construction.

He went on: This year the grain height of the Six-Year Plan should be captured without fail and, furthermore, a firm foundation be laid to capture 10 million tons of grain height and an upsurge kept in all fields of agricultural production including the production of meat, eggs, fruit, cocoons, tobacco, etc.

We should speed up the rural technical revolution and complete as early as possible the comprehensive mechanization and chemicalisation of agriculture so that the plan of the leader to have all farm work done with machines and chemicals, completely free the peasants from arduous labour and introduce the eight-hour workday in the countryside as in the industrial domain may be realized splendidly.

The reporter also stressed that the tasks of the cultural and ideological revolutions should be successfully carried out. (Subtitles are ours...Ed.)

(KCNA)

On General Mobilization of All Efforts in Industry to Grand Work of Socialist Construction in Response to Call of President KIM IL SUNG and Appeal of Party Centre

Yon Hyong Muk, WPK CC Member, Makes Report at National Industrial Congress (Gist)

Comrade Yon Hyong Muk made the report "On the General Mobilization of All Efforts in the Field of Industry to the Grand Work of Socialist Construction in Hearty Response to the Call of the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Appeal of the Party Centre" at the National Industrial Congress which opened Feb. 25 at the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium in the presence of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Noting that the National Industrial Congress opened in the presence of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the reporter said:

The current National Industrial Congress will take stock of the shining successes achieved in carrying out the programme tasks set forth by the Fifth Congress of the Party before the domain of industry by energetically pushing ahead with the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, under the wise guidance of the leader and discuss measures of struggle to scale all the heights of the Six-Year Plan far ahead of schedule by dashing forward like the wind at "a new Chollima speed, a new Pyongyang speed" and occupy a higher peak of socialism.

The National Industrial Congress is a congress of allegiance demonstrating the boundless loyalty and self-devotion of our working class which, firmly rallied around the great leader, is brilliantly realizing the far-reaching plan of the leader in this land and a historic congress for the grand socialist construction to build in the prospering fatherland great monumental creations to be handed down to the generations to come.

19% Growth Recorded in 1973

The reporter referred to the great successes achieved in the carrying out of the programme tasks set forth by the Fifth Congress of the Party before the industrial domain.

The reporter said:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, with a deep insight into the practical demands of the socialist construction in our country which entered a new, high stage on the basis of the shining victory won in the building of an independent, modern industry, put forward a unique line and policies for further developing our industry in a comprehensive way in the period of the Six-Year Plan and has wisely led the struggle for their implementation.

This measure taken by the leader was an active one to heighten the tempo of our advance still more by bringing about a new great revolutionary upsurge in the building of socialism.

The reporter dwelt on the great achievements made by our working class in all fields of ideology, technique and culture, holding aloft the Red banner of the three revolutions put forward by the leader.

The reporter said:

The ideological revolution has been dynamically stepped up, with the result that our working class has armed itself more firmly with the revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Party's monolithic ideological system, the ideological system of *Juche*, has been thoroughly established in it as never before.

The most important success registered by our working class in the first three years of the Six-Year Plan was a big advance made in the endeavours to carry out the three major tasks of the technical revolution put forward by the leader, the reporter pointed out.

He continued:

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The three major tasks of the technical revolution which aim to considerably narrow down the disparity between heavy and light labour and between agricultural and industrial labour and free the women from the heavy burden of household chores, are an honourable undertaking to guarantee the complete victory of socialism; they are a strategic task facing us in socialist construction after socialist industrialization."

The line of carrying out the three major tasks of the technical revolution advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a great and unique programme of the technical revolution which clearly points for the first time in history to the orientation and ways of the technical revolution for guaranteeing the complete victory of socialism after socialist industrialization.

The three major tasks of the technical revolution brilliantly embody the requirement of the great *Juche* idea which attaches the greatest importance to people in all matters and makes everything serve them.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung found the main link for the successful fulfilment of the three major tasks of the technical revolution in the development of the engineering industry, in the production of machine-tools in particular, and led our working class to effect a great innovation from this branch.

Before the 60th birthday of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, our working class flew the flag of victory on the height of 30,000 machine-tools, and achieved the miraculous success—surpassing at a bound the level of production of machine-tools envisaged for the end of the Six-Year Plan, the reporter said.

In the wake of this, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung wisely guided our working class to concentrate efforts on the production of tractors and trucks in order to push ahead with the rural technical revolution, while further developing and consolidating the brilliant successes gained in the production of machine-tools, the reporter noted, and stressed:

This year will witness a jump of 8 times in the production of tractors and 3 times in trucks as compared with 1970 in our country, which has also built a powerful basis to turn out greater numbers of tractors and trucks in the future.

Referring to the rapid development of the production of large-size machines and ordered equipment, the electronic and automation industries, the reporter said:

Today our engineering industry is able to produce 50,000-kwa generators, 100,000-kwa transformers, 300-hp large-size bulldozers, 10,000-ton large-size ships, special machine tools, automatic machine tools and other large-size machines and precision machines and build in great quantities various kinds of machines and technical equipment necessary for the national economy and national defence and aggregates of machines necessary for the construction of large-scale, modern heavy industrial plants and light industrial factories.

The reporter went on:

Thanks to the rapid development of the engineering industry and the energetic collective technical innovation movement waged in all domains of the national economy under the banner of the three major tasks of the technical revolution, a big stride has been made in narrowing down the disparity between heavy and light labour, eliminating heat-affected and harmful labour and realizing semi- and full-automation of the production processes.

In particular, a radical turn is being brought about in ensuring mobility in directing production, rapidly increasing it and eliminating arduous and heat-affected labour as a production command system by means of industrial television and wireless communications has been established and production processes have gone over to automation and remote control at the Hwanghae Iron Complex, the Kangson Steel Works, the February 8 Cement Factory and many other plants under the guidance and meticulous care of the Party Centre.

This is a great change which implies a leap of our technical revolution on to a new, high stage and a revolutionary switchover to a new era of automation.

We can say with confidence that under the outstanding leadership and meticulous care of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, we have already achieved great successes in carrying out the three major tasks of the technical revolution and occupied a solid position for an all-out charge toward their full-scale fulfilment in the future.

A big advance was made in the struggle for perfecting the inner-structures of the industrial branches and increasing their independence still more in the first three years of the Six-Year Plan

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"We should continue with the work of improving all branches of industry, reinforcing weak sections and creating new branches so as to perfect our industry quickly. At the same time, we should wage a dynamic struggle to base its expansion entirely on the raw materials available in our own country."

In the first three years of the Six-Year Plan our Party directed great efforts to readjusting and reinforcing the electric, coal, metal, chemical and other key branches of heavy industry and further increasing the great potential of heavy industry as a whole with the machine-building industry as the core, while concentrating on the development of engineering industry, the main point in the fulfilment of the three major tasks of the technical revolution.

In those three years, the fuel, power and raw material bases of our industry were further consolidated with the reinforcement of the material and technical foundations of extraction industry, development of a large number of new coal and ore mines and successful progress of the construction of such large-scale power plants as the Sodusu Power Station and the Pukchang Thermal Power Plant along with medium and small scale power stations.

The reporter continued:

During the past three years furnaces and electric ovens were reconstructed and expanded, new continuous roughing processes introduced and more large-size, modern sintering ovens and coking batteries and many other production establishments built in iron and steel works. In the meantime, the Musan Mine and other iron ore mines were further expanded and new iron ore mines exploited in the western region, so that the growing demand for iron ore could be fully met.

The reporter declared that an enormous success was made in the development of the chemical industry, too, during those three years. He said that the existing chemical factories were readjusted and reinforced, many new chemical factories and workshops built and oil processing industry was founded in our country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the tender-hearted father of our people, put forward the outstanding line of simultaneously developing the large-scale centrally-controlled industry and medium- and small-scale locally-controlled industry to provide the people with a more affluent and cultured life and has wisely led us to develop the production of mass consumption goods constantly at a faster pace by turning to account all the reserves and potentialities, the reporter said, and continued:

In the first three years of the Six-Year Plan, the September Textile Mill, the Sariwon Textile Mill, the Pyongyang Knitwear Mill and the Aeguk (patriotism) Knitwear Mill, a present of best wishes from the compatriots in Japan, and many other large-scale light industrial factories equipped with modern technology have been built and many new workshops set up in the existing light industrial factories. And knitwear mills and corn processing factories made their appearance in all the provinces and a women's dress factory and children's dress factory and other clothing factories and new factories processing a vast variety of foodstuff built in each city and county.

Especially, with the implementation of the Party's line of turning to knitwear in clothing the working people, knitting industry has made a rapid development, in which the output of sweaters and jackets jumped over 3.7 times in the first three years of the Six-Year Plan.

The reporter pointed out that our people have come to enjoy a more convenient, affluent and cultured life and taken a great stride ahead in fulfilling the three major tasks of the technical revolution for relieving the women of the heavy burden of household chores.

The reporter continued:

The material and technical foundation of the fisheries has been further consolidated and a remarkable development made in fisheries, including pelagic fishing.

Modern, large-scale refrigerator factories have been built in the main fisheries bases of our country, which resulted in the creation of a daily fast refrigerating capacity of 10,000 tons and cold storage capacity of over 220,000 tons and cold-storage houses have been built in every city and county and workers settlement and refrigerator trains and refrigerator cars have been widely introduced so that fresh fishes can be supplied to the people all the year round.

The reporter dwelt on the successes made in the fulfilment of the cultural revolution in the past period.

With the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, brought to an unprecedented upswing, a signal advance was made in all industrial domains last year and industrial output increased at a very high rate of 19 per cent above the previous year.

Declaring that during the first three years of the Six-Year Plan our industry developed at an immensely high speed and its might increased incomparably, the reporter noted:

The industrial output of our country in 1973 chalked up a 60 per cent gain over 1970 with an average annual growth of 17 per cent. Our industry developed at faster speed than in the Seven-Year Plan period and this high speed of development far surpassed the growth rate envisaged in the Six-Year Plan.

This speed of growth attained by our industry under the condition where the technical revolution had entered a new, higher stage with the realisation of socialist industrialisation and the production scale expanded 20 times that in the early period of industrialisation once again powerfully demonstrates the great truth propounded by the leader with his originality that economy can be developed at as fast rate as we wish in socialist society, only if we rouse the revolutionary enthusiasm of the masses through successful political work and constantly carry out technical reconstruction.

And it deals a fatal blow at the imperialists and the reactionaries malignantly vilifying the socialist economic system and totally refutes the opportunistic assertions of all brands that the rate of production growth dwindles as the economy develops and its scale expands.

He said that in the first three years of the Six-Year Plan the fast growth of industrial production was accompanied by a new qualitative change in the structure of different branches of industry and its geographical distribution and technical equipment, and further increase of the independence of our industry.

In those three years, in the industrial domain alone, the construction of over 13,800 production establishments, big and small, was completed and they were put into operation.

With the building of new industrial domains, factories and enterprises in our country and replenishment of weak branches, our industry has made more diversified development and the balances between heavy and light industries and between extraction and processing industries have been improved and the inner-structures of all industrial domains further perfected.

As a result of the grand construction work and the implementation of the Party's consistent line of simultaneously developing the centrally-controlled industry and locally-controlled industry, gigantic industrial bases have been built more solidly in the east, west and north of the country and industry is making a more comprehensive development in all local districts.

Our industry has entered the stage of semi-automation and automation from the stage of mechanization and its technical equipment has been reinforced all the more.

Our industry relies firmly on the domestic raw material resources and is now able to exploit and use in a more extensive and effective way the abundant home natural resources.

With the pre-eminent economic theory of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, brought to realization and our Party's line of building an independent national economy indicated by the leader carried through, we have built with our own efforts and our own assets a powerful independent industry firmly guaranteeing the socialist economic construction and the promotion of the welfare of the people and the security and dignity of the fatherland and built the powerful *Juche*-based industry advancing constantly at a high speed relying on our own technology and domestic raw material resources. This is a proud event which will hold a shining place in our people's history of the revolutionary struggle and socialist construction.

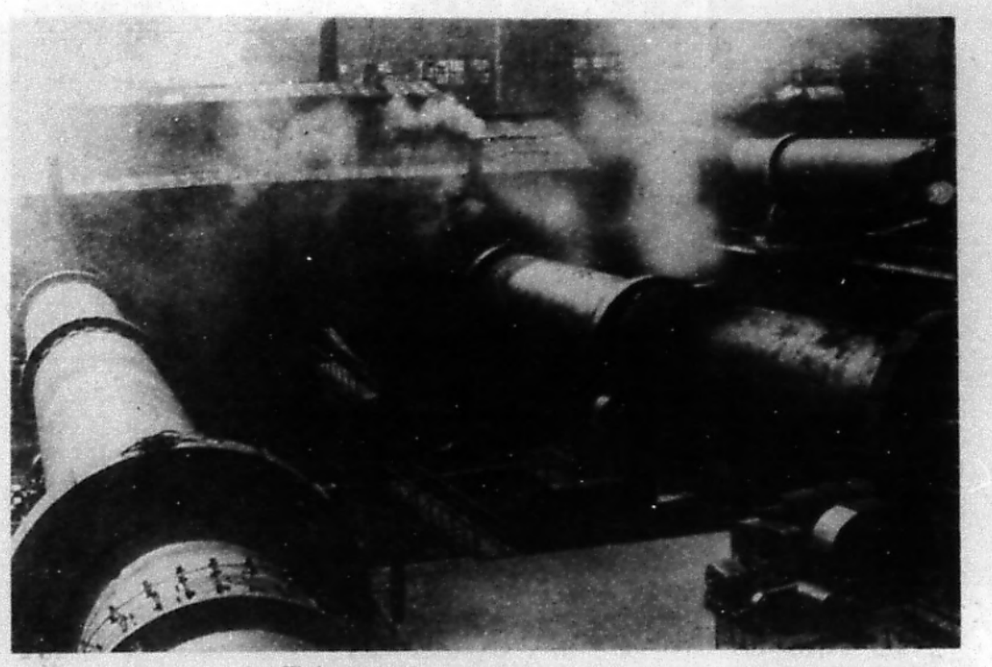
The reporter went on:

It is thanks to this *Juche*-based industry that we have been able to push ahead so energetically with the three major tasks of the technical revolution for freeing the working people from arduous labour and ensuring the complete victory of socialism, manufacture without difficulty whatever large-size, modern industrial installations we want and enforce such epochal popular policies as completely abolishing the taxation system and sharply reducing the prices of industrial goods.

And as we have built a powerful *Juche*-based industry and a socialist independent national economy reinforced with it as its strong backbone, our country has been able to continue to develop its economy rapidly, not falling into stagnation nor marking time, and steadily enhance the people's living standard, although the world is being swept by an economic fluctuation and many countries are undergoing a fuel and power crisis and various other economic difficulties; the economy of our country is advancing, advancing and advancing steadily and confidently on an independent basis, not influenced in the least by the world-wide economic fluctuation and crisis.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Now we can say that we have built a completely independent national economy. The economy of our country has not only become able to stand entirely on its own feet but also has gained a foundation for making faster development in the future."



This is the huge April 13 Iron Works, totally Korean designed and built. It uses anthracite and dust ore, inexhaustible reserves of which the DPRK has.

The prosperity and development of our country and its stirring reality prove with added clarity that the line of building an independent national economy the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put forth by embodying the immortal *Juche* idea is the wisest line of economic construction guaranteeing the complete independence and eternal prosperity of the country and the nation and it is the only correct line which leads to the conquest of the material fortress of socialism and communism through a straight path.

The wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has brought not only the rapid development of our industry but also a further expansion of the ranks of our working class, the main force of the revolution and construction, the reporter said, and noted:

The number of the Chollima riders engaged in industry increased 40 per cent during the past three years to grow into a large contingent of over 933,000 and their ranks are daily expanding still further.

Stressing that all these proud successes registered in the fulfilment of the programme tasks set by the Fifth Congress of the Party before industry are attributable to the wise leadership and paternal solicitude of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who has led our working class along the one road of victory, the reporter continued:

It is thanks to the tested leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung that our working class could always come off victor in struggle by courageously breaking through the difficulties facing it, filled with firm conviction of victory, and successfully carry out all the difficult and huge tasks with the heroic mettle and militant spirit to cleave the sea and demolish the mountain, and thus win the great victory as we see today.

Overfulfilment of 6-Year Plan Urged

Next, the reporter referred to the militant tasks for the preschedule fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan and the conquest of the higher peak of socialism in the industrial domain.

He said that at the Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the militant tasks of grand socialist construction for putting greater spurs to our dynamic Chollima advance to fly the flag of victory on all the heights of the Six-Year Plan by the 30th anniversary of the founding of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea and for continuing to dash forward vigorously at faster speed to build a groundwork for attaining the ten major goals of economic construction —12 million tons of steel height, one million tons of non-ferrous metal height, 100 million tons of coal height, 50,000 million kwh of electric power height, 20 million tons of cement height, five million tons of machinery height, five million tons of marine products height, five million tons of chemical fertilizer height, 100,000 *chongbo* (one *chongbo* approximates one hectare) of reclaimed tideland height and 10 million tons of grain height—which should be captured in the years of the next perspective plan to get to a higher peak of socialism. The reporter pointed out that the leader called upon the whole Party, the whole country and the entire people to give powerful support to the five fronts—capital construction, industry, agriculture, transport and fisheries—for the grand socialist construction.

For energetically pushing forward the industrial front and the overall struggle of grand construction, it is necessary to further expand and increase the might of the *Juche*-based industry of our country by vigorously undertaking large-scale capital construction for reconstructing and expanding the existing industrial bases and building new modern industrial bases.

On the industrial front we should, first of all, capture the steel height of the Six-Year Plan far ahead of schedule by developing more actively abundant iron ore resources in our country and largely expanding the ferrous metallurgical bases, the reporter stressed.

He referred to the prospect of construction in the field of ferrous metallurgical industry including the task to turn the Kim Chaek Iron Works into a giant metallurgical base of the world's standard, fully equipped with all production processes from the raw materials line to pig iron, steel and rolled steel.

The reporter declared that the steel height of the Six-Year Plan would be occupied in 1975 and the output of steel be raised to 12 million tons in the ensuing few years.

He dwelt on the tasks to scale all the heights of industry such as non-ferrous metal, coal, electricity, chemicals and cement.

He stated that the output of phosphorous fertilizer would exceed 1.5 million tons in 1975 and the application of chemical fertilizers per *chongbo* of arable land increase from one ton this year to more than 1.5 tons within the coming 2-3 years so as to substantially boost per *chongbo* yield of crops and positively contribute to scaling the 10 million ton height of grain on the agricultural front.

Saying that the engineering industry is the main link in carrying out the Six-Year Plan and the three major tasks of the technical revolution, the reporter laid stress on further developing the engineering industry and effecting a new innovation in this field.

More tractors, trucks and trailing farm machines of different types must be produced and supplied to the countryside every year, said the reporter.

He called for successfully carrying out the task set forth in the theses to supply the countryside with 70,000-80,000 tractors before the "day of assistance to the technical revolution in the countryside" (July 27) this year.

The production of large-size machines must be further developed to turn out 400 millimetre boring machines, 16 metre turning lathes, 15 metre lathes and other special large-size machine tools and 100-ton class trucks, 10-cubic metre excavators, 20,000-ton class ships and other large machines.

The reporter noted that the textile height of the Six-Year Plan must be scaled in 1975 and 700 million metres of fabrics turned out in 1976 and that a new innovation must be effected in the production of consumer goods.

Referring to the tasks facing the fisheries front, the reporter said: We must produce 3,750 ton class stern trawlers, medium-size trawlers, whaling ships and 5,000-10,000 ton class refrigerator-transport ships in large numbers, speed up dock construction and more firmly build up ship-repair bases to decisively strengthen the material and technical foundations of fisheries and develop fisheries on a more scientific and modern basis.

Innovation must be effected on the transport front, too, the reporter stressed.

If we are to win victory in the battle of grand socialist construction for capturing the heights of the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule, it is important above all to make effective use of the already laid economic foundations, the reporter said. He dwelt on tasks for this.

Most magnificent are the tasks facing the domain of industry and its prospect in the grand work of socialist construction set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the reporter said, and stressed:

When all the heights of the Six-Year Plan are captured at a bound and the new ten major goals of economic construction are hit, our country will be turned into a great socialist industrial power whose economic potentials are several fold greater than now, the bright rays of the *Juche* idea will shine more brilliantly over the whole land and our people will be on a high peak from which they will see the complete victory of socialism and a classless socialist paradise in a short distance.

Three Revolutions Stressed

Then the reporter said that the all-out advance must be launched for grand socialist construction under the uplifted banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural.

The reporter quoted the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching: **"The ideological, technical and cultural revolutions are an objective requirement of socialist and communist construction.**

For Chollima riders and all working people, it is the most honourable duty to fight selflessly for the successful accomplishment of these three revolutions."

The reporter called for marching ahead holding higher the Red banner of the three revolutions unfurled by the leader.

Definite priority must be given to the ideological revolution to further speed up the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society, the reporter declared.

He went on:

The main thing in the ideological revolution is to thoroughly establish the monolithic ideological system of the Party, the ideological system of *Juche*, in the whole Party and the whole society.

This is the firm guarantee of all our victories.

The reporter said that all working people must have the attitude of a master towards the revolution and construction and pointed to detailed tasks for heightening the class consciousness among the working class and firmly arming it in the idea of socialist patriotism and the spirit of collectivism.

He said: The technical revolution must be energetically pressed ahead while giving precedence to the ideological revolution. The flames of the technical revolution with the three major tasks must be raised higher at all posts of the battle for grand socialist construction. The role of scientists and technicians must be enhanced and the creative cooperation between scientists, technicians and producers be strengthened.

Pointing out that the cultural revolution must be dynamically stepped up, the reporter said that every worker must possess general knowledge equal to that of senior middle school graduate and acquire one kind of technique or more. A larger number of engineers, technicians and specialists should be trained among the ranks of the working class and cultured practices be thoroughly established in production and life.

The struggle for grand socialist construction is a new grand Chollima march dashing ahead like the wind toward a higher eminence of socialism, the reporter said, and stressed: We must turn out as one to this battle and demonstrate once again the mettle of the Korean people to the world by scaling the brilliant and high peak of socialism through the grand Chollima march.

The reporter went on:

The "speed battle" must be forcefully waged in all domains to spur on the grand Chollima march for grand socialist construction.

Only by dynamically waging the "speed battle" on all fronts can we creditably carry out the vast tasks of grand socialist construction and confidently attain the magnificent ten major goals of economic construction.

The reporter further went on:

The "speed battle" put forward by the Party Centre is a new revolutionary principle in organizing a battle for socialist construction, which perfectly embodies the great *Juche* idea that man is the master of everything and the revolutionary enthusiasm of the working masses plays the decisive role in developing production and the demand of the mass line that trust be placed in the inexhaustible creative energy of the masses and all problems be solved in reliance upon it. It is a great revolutionary banner firmly guaranteeing the final victory of the cause of socialism by attaining an extraordinarily high tempo in the development of socialist economy and culture.

In order to bring about a new upsurge in socialist construction, the great Chongsan-*ri* spirit, Chongsan-*ri* method and the Taean work system must be more thoroughly established and the sense of responsibility and role of cadres be further enhanced, the reporter said. He referred to the concrete tasks for this.

The reporter declared in conclusion: Let us all march forward more dynamically, united rock-firm around the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, for victory in the grand work of socialist construction and for the acceleration of the complete victory of socialism and the historic cause of national reunification, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of the ever-victorious *Juche* idea. **(KCNA)**

(Subtitles are ours...Ed.)

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